# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA EASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	)		
	)		
V.	)	CR. NO.	3:06cr208-MEF
	)		
JASON EDWARD COFIELD	)		

#### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA'S PROPOSED FORFEITURE INSTRUCTIONS

Comes now the United States of America (United States), by and through Leura G. Canary, United States Attorney, and John T. Harmon, Assistant United States Attorney, and submits its Proposed Forfeiture Instructions for use in the forfeiture proceedings of the above-styled case.

The United States respectfully requests the Court, pursuant to Rule 30 of the <u>Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure</u>, to include and use the attached forfeiture instructions in charging the jury or, in the alternative, to use in substance the principles of law identified in the attached instructions in charging the jury.

Respectfully submitted this 5th day of March, 2007.

FOR THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY LEURA G. CANARY

/s/John T. Harmon

John T. Harmon

Assistant United States Attorney

Bar Number: 7068-II58J

Office of the United States Attorney

Middle District of Alabama

One Court Square, Suite 201 (36104)

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# CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on March 5, 2007, I electronically filed the foregoing Proposed Forfeiture Instructions with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system which will send notification of such filing to the following: Verne H. Speirs and Pate DeBardeleben.

### /s/John T. Harmon

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Bar Number: 7068-II58J

Members of the Jury:

Your verdict in this case does not complete your jury service, as it would in most cases, because there is another matter you must now consider and decide, namely, whether the defendant should forfeit certain firearms to the United States as a part of the penalty for the crime charged in Count 1 of the indictment.

In a portion of the indictment not previously discussed or disclosed to you, it is alleged that certain firearms were involved in the offense as charged in Count 1; and, in view of your verdict finding the defendant guilty of that offense, you must also decide, under the law I will now explain to you, whether such firearms should be forfeited to the United States.

The term "forfeited" simply means for someone to be divested or deprived of the ownership of something as a part of the punishment allowed by the law for the commission of certain criminal offenses.

In deciding these forfeiture issues you should consider all of the evidence you have already heard during the trial plus the additional evidence, if any, that will be presented to you when I finish giving you these instructions.

The forfeiture allegation of the indictment - a copy of which will be provided to you for your consideration during your supplemental deliberations - describes in particular the firearms allegedly subject to forfeiture to the United States:

One Taurus, Model 172, .17 caliber rifle;
One Smith and Wesson, Model 422 .22 caliber pistol;
One Rohm, .22 caliber revolver.

In order to be entitled to the forfeiture of these firearms, the United States must have proved by a preponderance of the evidence that these firearms were involved in the offense as charged in Count 1 of the indictment.

A "preponderance of the evidence" simply means an amount of evidence which is enough to persuade you that a claim or contention is more likely true than not true. Proof beyond a reasonable doubt as used earlier in your deliberations is **not** required and you should put that standard out of your mind.

While deliberating concerning the issue of forfeiture you must not reexamine your previous determination regarding the defendant's guilt. However, all of the instructions previously given to you concerning your consideration of the evidence, the credibility of the witnesses, your duty to deliberate together, your duty to base your verdict solely on the evidence without prejudice, bias or sympathy, and the necessity of a unanimous verdict, will continue to apply during these supplemental deliberations.

Pattern Jury Instructions, Criminal Cases, Eleventh Circuit (2003 revision)

(a)	Notice	Τo	The	<u>Defendant</u> .	. A	court	shall	enter	а	judgment	οf
	forfeit	ure	in	a criminal	pr	oceedin	g unl	ess th	e ir	ndictment	or
	informat	tion	cont	tains a not	ice	to the	defend	ant tha	t th	e governm	ient
	will se	ek t	he f	forfeiture	of p	roperty	y as p	art of	any	sentence	ir
	accorda	nce 1	with	the applic	able	statut	e.		_		

Granted	-
Modified	
Denied	
Withdrawn	

Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(g), makes it a federal crime or offense for anyone who has been convicted of a felony offense to possess any firearm in or affecting interstate commerce.

The term "firearm" means any weapon which is designed to, or may readily be converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; and the term includes the frame or receiver of any such weapon, or any firearm muffler or firearm silencer.

Granted	
Modified	
Denied	
Withdrawn	

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Pattern Jury Instructions, Criminal Cases, Eleventh Circuit (2003 revision)

The law recognizes several kinds of possession. A person may have actual possession or constructive possession. A person may also have sole possession or joint possession.

A person who knowingly has direct physical control of something is then in actual possession of it.

A person who is not in actual possession, but who has both the power and the intention to later take control over something either alone or together with someone else, is in constructive possession of it.

If one person alone has possession of something, that possession is sole. If two or more persons share possession, such possession is joint.

Whenever the word "possession" has been used in these instructions, it includes constructive as well as actual possession, and also joint as well as sole possession.

<u>United States v. Hastamorir</u>, 881 F.2d 1551 (11<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1989)

Granted	
Modified	
Denied	
Withdrawn	

Pattern Jury Instructions, Criminal Cases, Eleventh Circuit (2003 revision)

The phrase "crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year" generally means a crime which is a felony. The phrase does not include any State offense classified by the laws of that State as a misdemeanor.

I hereby instruct you that the crimes of Possession of Controlled Substances and Trafficking in Methamphetamine are crimes in the States of Alabama and Georgia punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year as that phrase is used in these instructions.

2A Fed. Jury Prac. & Instr. §39.10 (5<sup>th</sup> ed.)

Granted

Modified

Denied

Withdrawn \_\_\_\_\_

Count 1 of the indictment and the forfeiture allegation list the firearms which the United States contends were involved in or were traceable to property involved in the unlawful possession of firearms and ammunition violation. The Special Verdict Form regarding forfeiture states the property which the indictment alleges is such property regarding that Count.

Coope		
Granted		
Modified		
- ' 1		
Denied		
Withdrawn		

UNITED STATES' PROPOSED FORFEITURE INSTRUCTION NO.	. 6
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You mu	st reach a	unanimous	verdict	as	to	each	question	on	the
Special Ver	dict Form	•							

Title 19, United States Code, Section 1615;  $\underline{\text{U.S. v. }}$  \$41,305 in Currency, 802 F.2d 1339, 1343 (11<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1986);  $\underline{\text{U.S. v. }}$  One 1975 Ford F-100 Pickup Truck, 558 F.2d 755, 756 (5<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1977).

 $\underline{\text{U.S. v. Four Million, Two Hundred Fifty-Five Thousand}}$ , 762 F.2d 895, 904 (11<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1985).

Granted

Modified

Denied

Withdrawn

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				EAST	ΕF	RN DIV	ISIC	N			

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	)		
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#### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA'S PROPOSED SPECIAL VERDICT FORM

We, the jury, return the following special verdict as to the following property:

One Taurus, Model 172, .17 caliber rifle; One Smith and Wesson, model 422, .22 caliber pistol; One Rohm, .22 caliber revolver.

We, the jury, unanimously find by a preponderance of the evidence that a Taurus, Model 172, .17 caliber rifle was involved and used in the defendant's violation as charged in Count 1 of the indictment.

YES	
NO	

We, the jury, unanimously find by a preponderance of the evidence that a Smith and Wesson, model 422, .22 caliber pistol was involved and used in the defendant's violation as charged in Count 1 of the indictment.

YES		
NO		

	We,	the	jι	ıry,	unan	imou	ısly	find	d b	У	a	pre	oon	dera	ince	of	the
evid	lence	that	а	Rohm	.22	cal	iber	rev	olv	er	was	sin	ivol	Lved	and	use	d in
the	defer	ndant'	s	viol	ation	as	char	rged	in	Co	unt	. 1	of	the	indi	.ctme	ent.

	YES	
	NO	
DATE		FOREPERSON